

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

LARY ROBERT GLOVER,

Petitioner,

v.

MIDDLETON, et al.,

Respondents.

No. 2:22-CV-0056-KJM-DMC-P

ORDER

Petitioner, a pre-trial detainee proceeding pro se, brings this petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 U.S.C. § 2254. The matter was referred to a United States Magistrate Judge as provided by to Eastern District of California local rules.

On April 18, 2022, the Magistrate Judge filed findings and recommendations, which were served on the parties and which contained notice that the parties may file objections within the time specified therein. Plaintiff has filed a document the court construes as objections to the findings and recommendations.

In accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(C) and Local Rule 304, this court has conducted a de novo review of this case. Having reviewed the file, the court finds the findings and recommendations to be supported by the record and by the proper analysis. Petitioner has no statutory right to counsel and the record does not support the conclusion he would suffer manifest injustice if one is not appointed.

Pursuant to Rule 11(a) of the Federal Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, the Court has considered whether to issue a certificate of appealability. Before Petitioner can appeal this decision, a certificate of appealability must issue. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c); Fed. R. App. P. 22(b). Where the petition is denied on the merits, a certificate of appealability may issue under 28 U.S.C. § 2253 “only if the applicant has made a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right.” 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). The court must either issue a certificate of appealability indicating which issues satisfy the required showing or must state the reasons why such a certificate should not issue. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 22(b). Where the petition is dismissed on procedural grounds, a certificate of appealability “should issue if the prisoner can show: (1) ‘that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the district court was correct in its procedural ruling’; and (2) ‘that jurists of reason would find it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right.’” *Morris v. Woodford*, 229 F.3d 775, 780 (9th Cir. 2000) (quoting *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 120 S. Ct. 1595, 1604 (2000)). For the reasons set forth in the Magistrate Judge’s findings and recommendations, the Court finds that issuance of a certificate of appealability is not warranted in this case.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that:

1. The findings and recommendations filed April 18, 2022, are adopted in full;
2. This action is dismissed without prejudice for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with court rules and orders;
3. The Court declines to issue a certificate of appealability; and
4. The Clerk of the Court is directed to enter judgment and close this file.

DATED: October 26, 2022.


CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE